

FIG. 1

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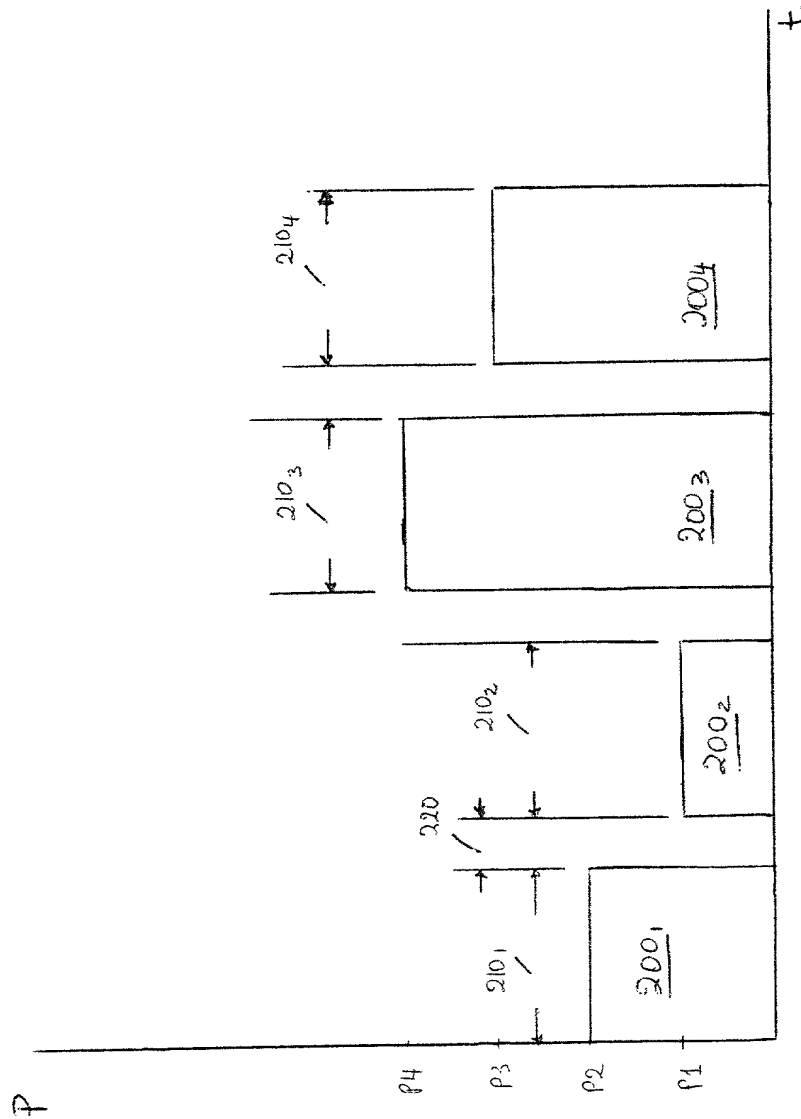


FIG. 2A

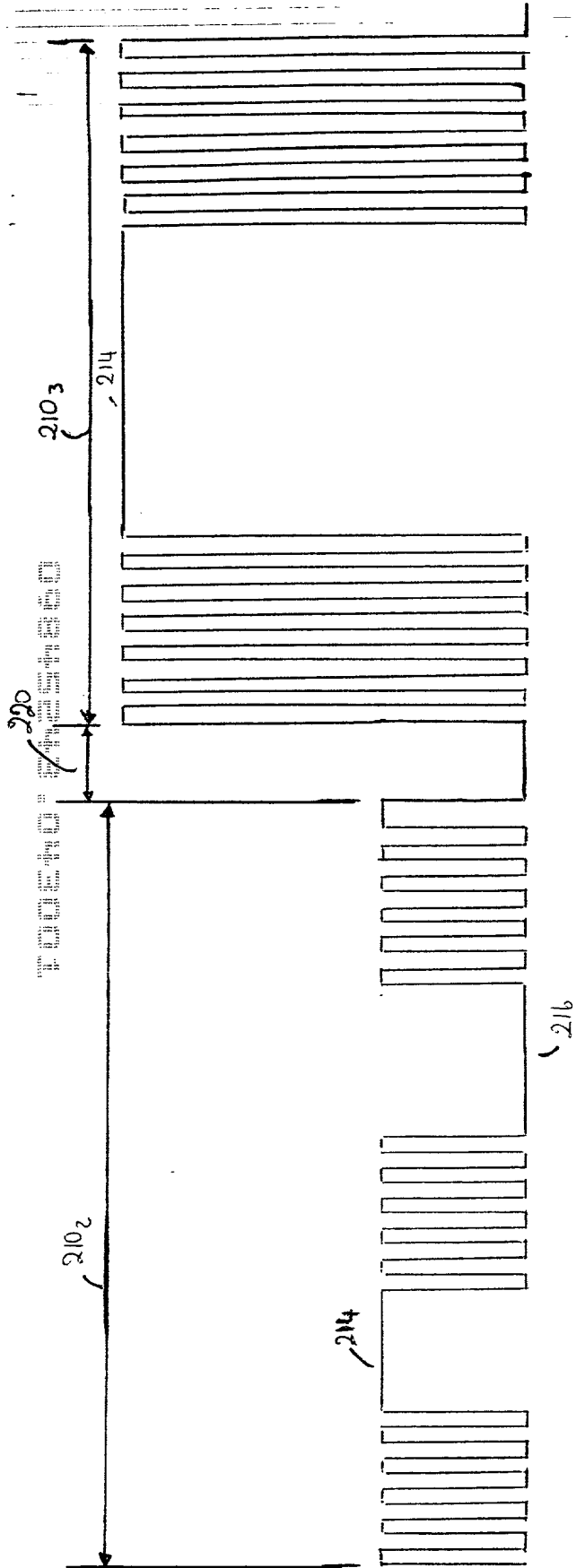


FIG. 2B

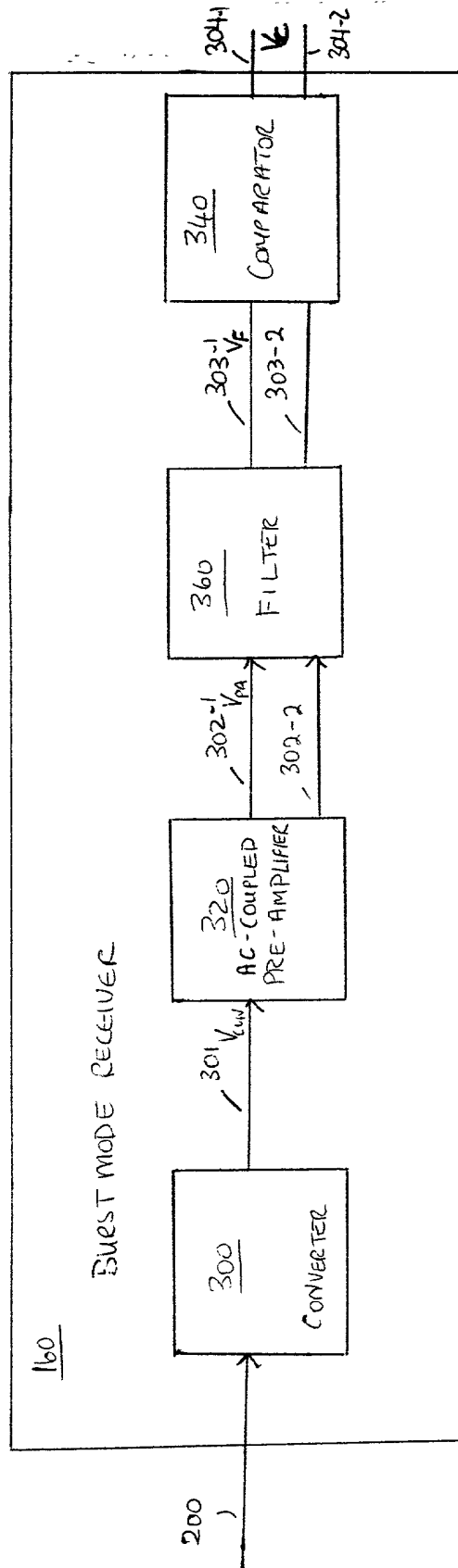


FIG. 3

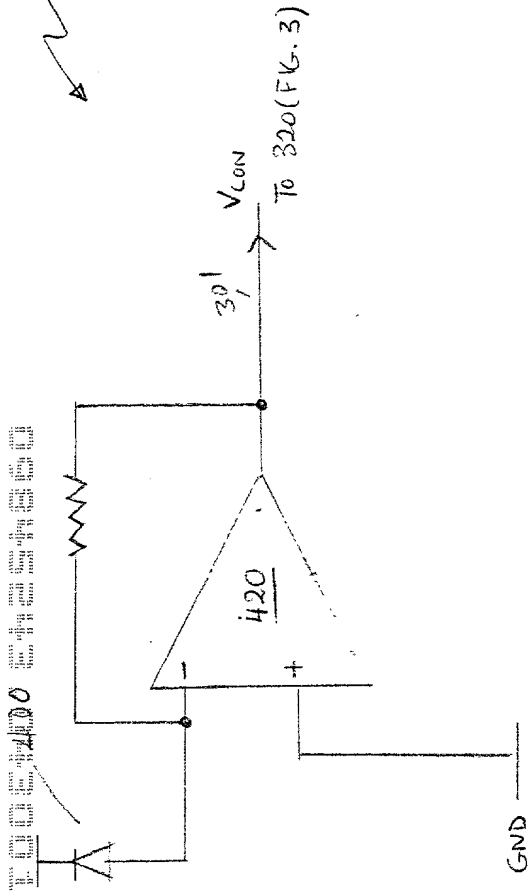


FIG. 4

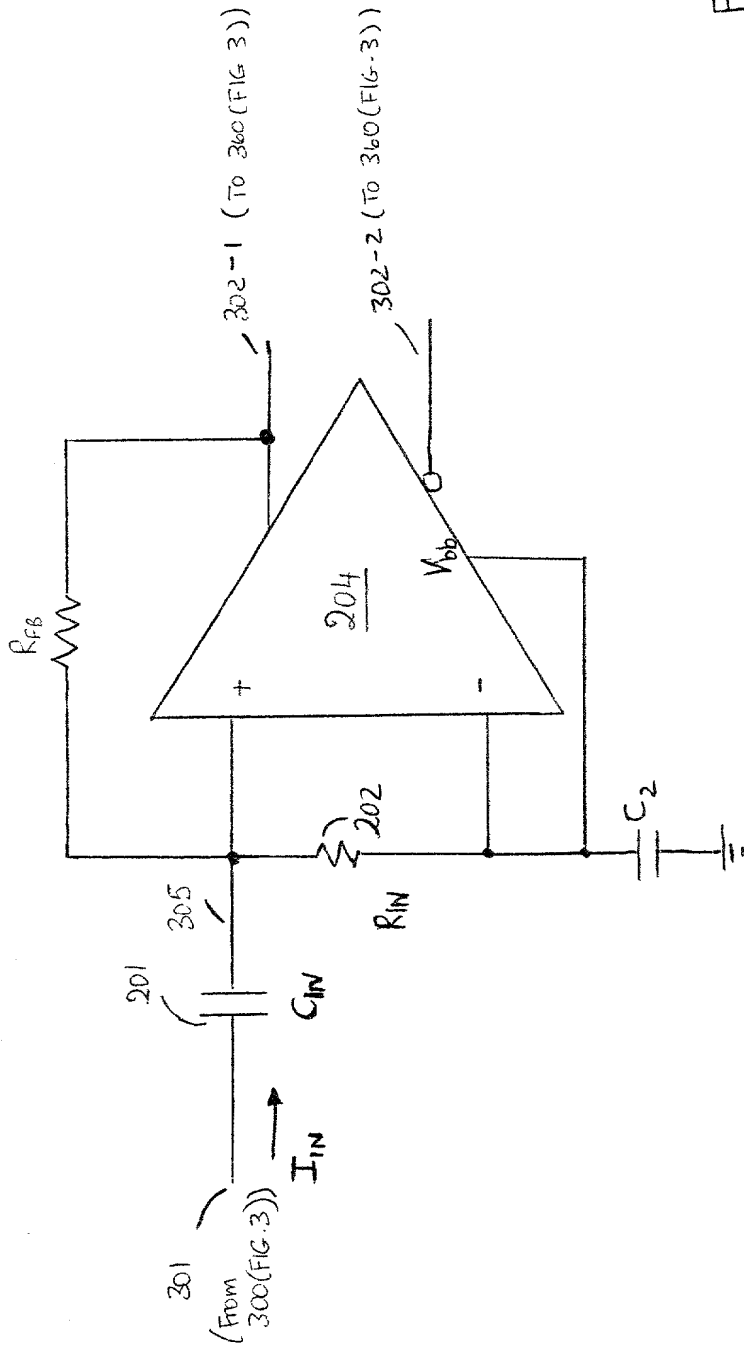


FIG. 5A

320

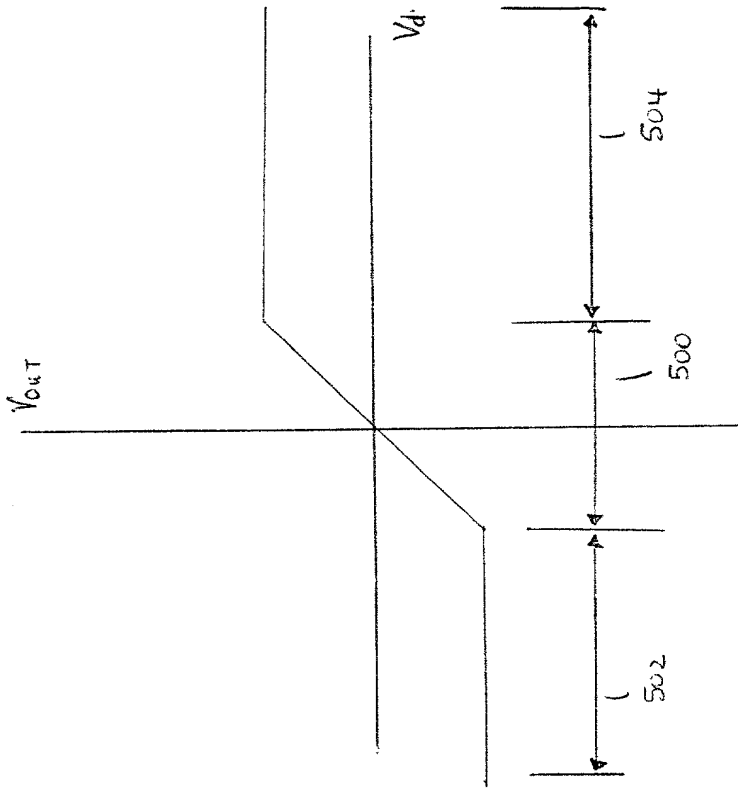


FIG. 5B

FIG. 5C is a schematic diagram of a circuit 214, which includes a first input terminal 510, a first output terminal 512, a second input terminal 514a, a second output terminal 514b, a third input terminal 516a, and a third output terminal 516b. The circuit 214 is configured to receive a signal at the first input terminal 510 and output a signal at the first output terminal 512. The circuit 214 is also configured to receive a signal at the second input terminal 514a and output a signal at the second output terminal 514b. The circuit 214 is further configured to receive a signal at the third input terminal 516a and output a signal at the third output terminal 516b. The circuit 214 includes a first stage 510, a second stage 514a, and a third stage 516a. The first stage 510 is configured to receive a signal at the first input terminal 510 and output a signal at the first output terminal 512. The second stage 514a is configured to receive a signal at the second input terminal 514a and output a signal at the second output terminal 514b. The third stage 516a is configured to receive a signal at the third input terminal 516a and output a signal at the third output terminal 516b. The circuit 214 is configured to operate in a burst mode, where the signal is received at the input terminals and output at the output terminals during a burst of activity. The circuit 214 is configured to have a wide dynamic range, allowing it to receive signals of varying amplitudes and output them without distortion. The circuit 214 is configured to be AC-coupled, meaning it can only pass AC signals and block DC signals. The circuit 214 is configured to be a receiver, meaning it is designed to receive signals from an external source. The circuit 214 is configured to be a burst mode receiver, meaning it is designed to receive signals that are transmitted in bursts. The circuit 214 is configured to have a wide dynamic range, meaning it can receive signals of varying amplitudes and output them without distortion. The circuit 214 is configured to be AC-coupled, meaning it can only pass AC signals and block DC signals. The circuit 214 is configured to be a receiver, meaning it is designed to receive signals from an external source. The circuit 214 is configured to be a burst mode receiver, meaning it is designed to receive signals that are transmitted in bursts.

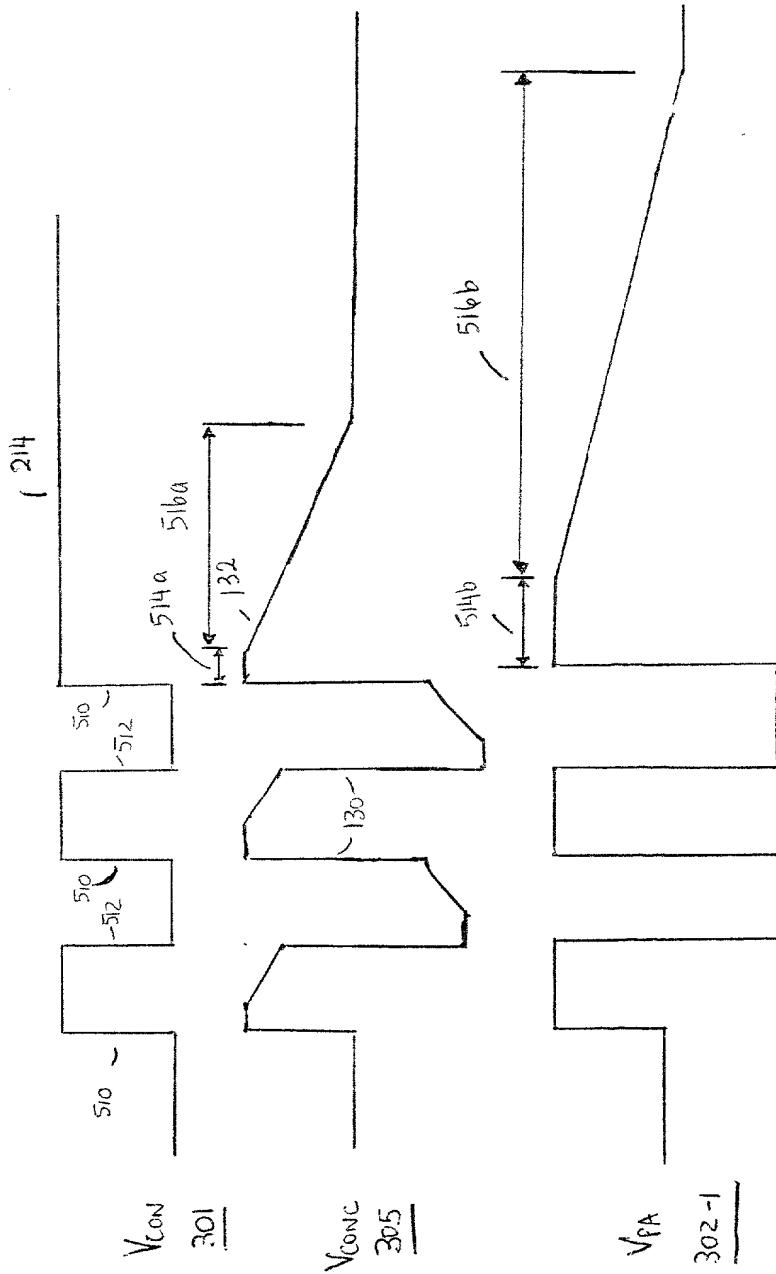


FIG. 5C



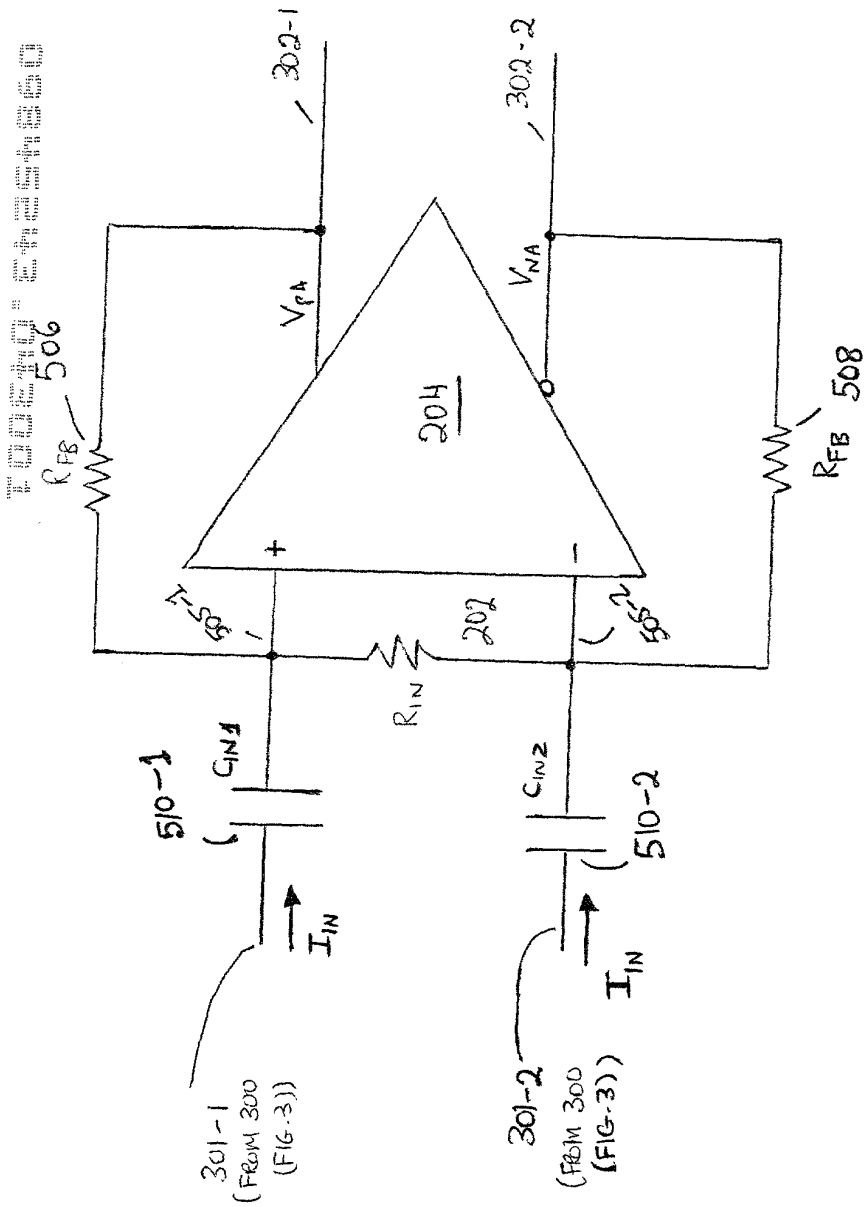


FIG. 5D

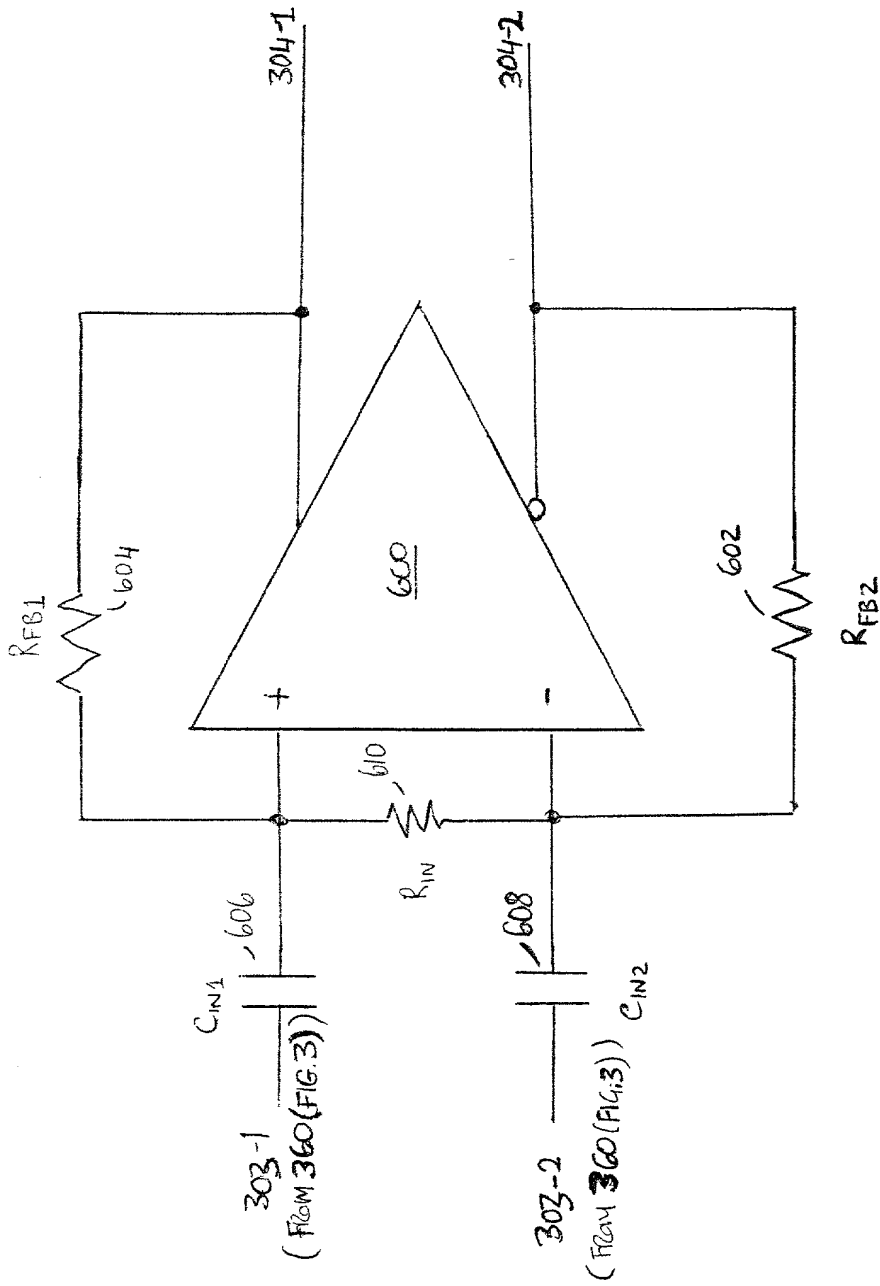


FIG. 6A

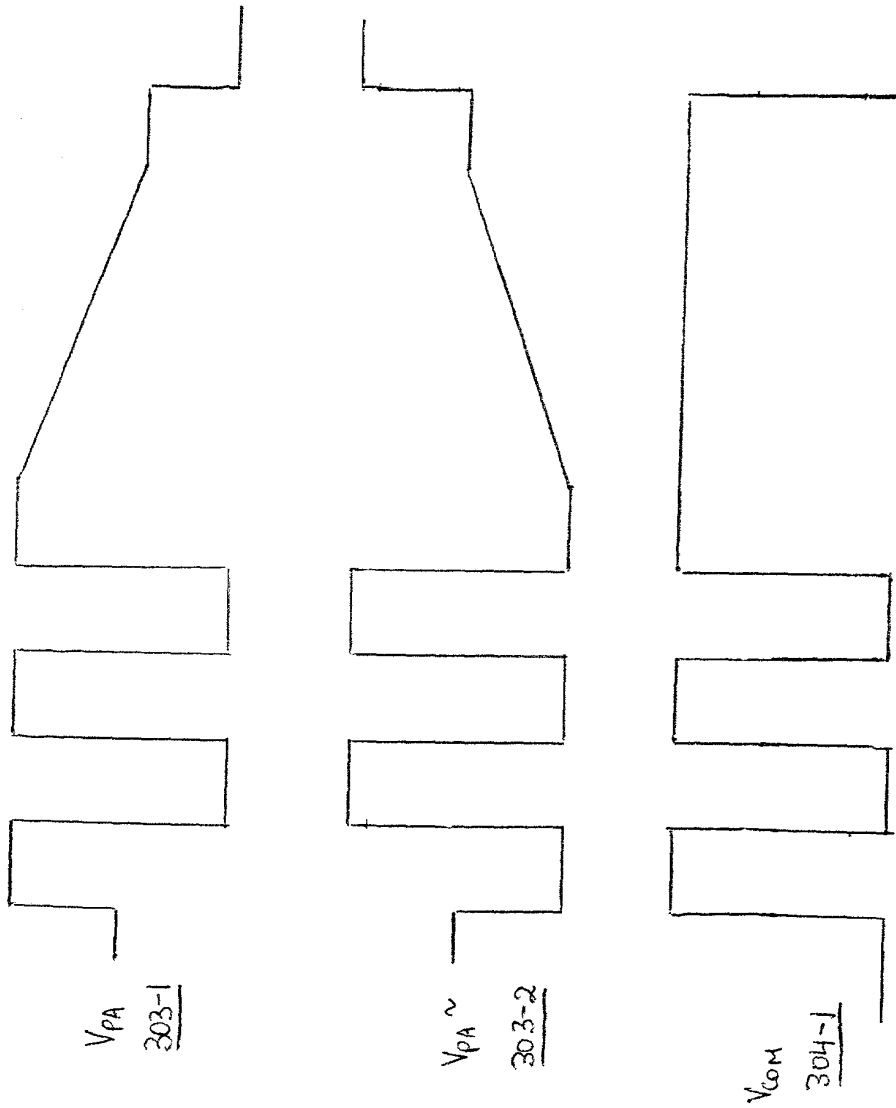


FIG. 6B

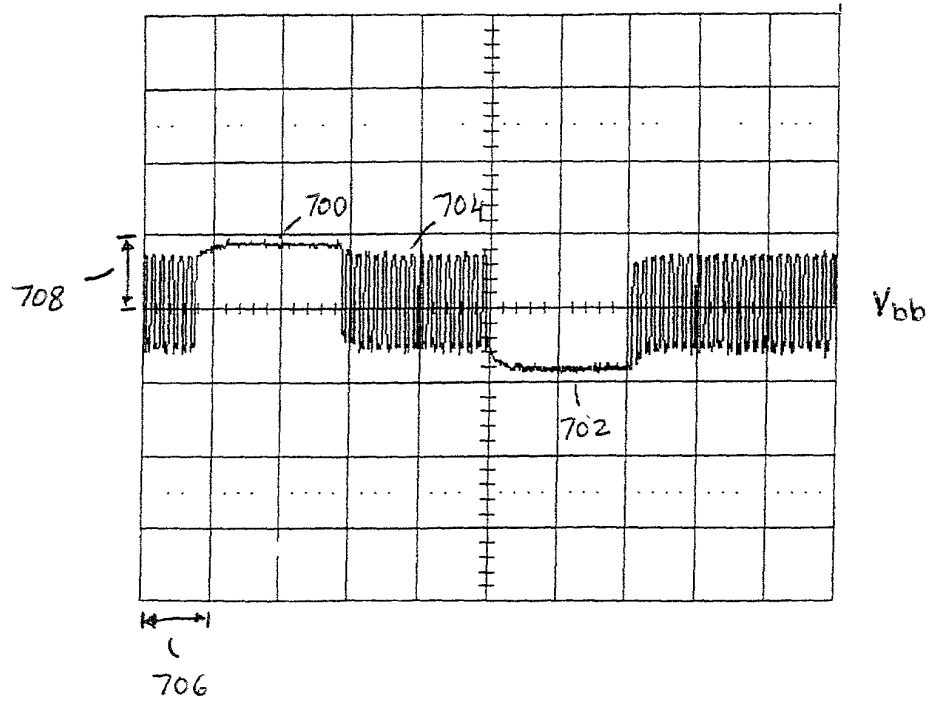


FIG. 7

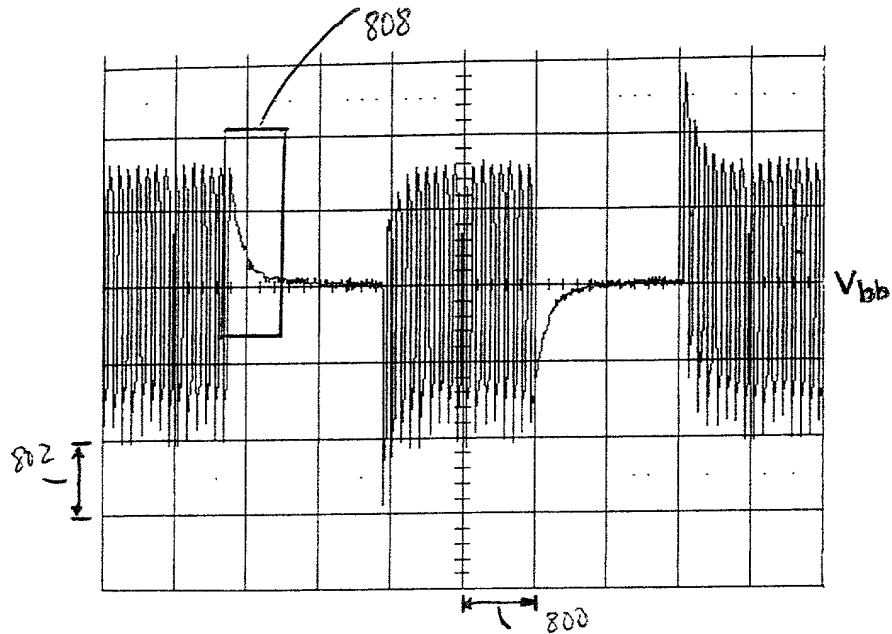


FIG. 8A

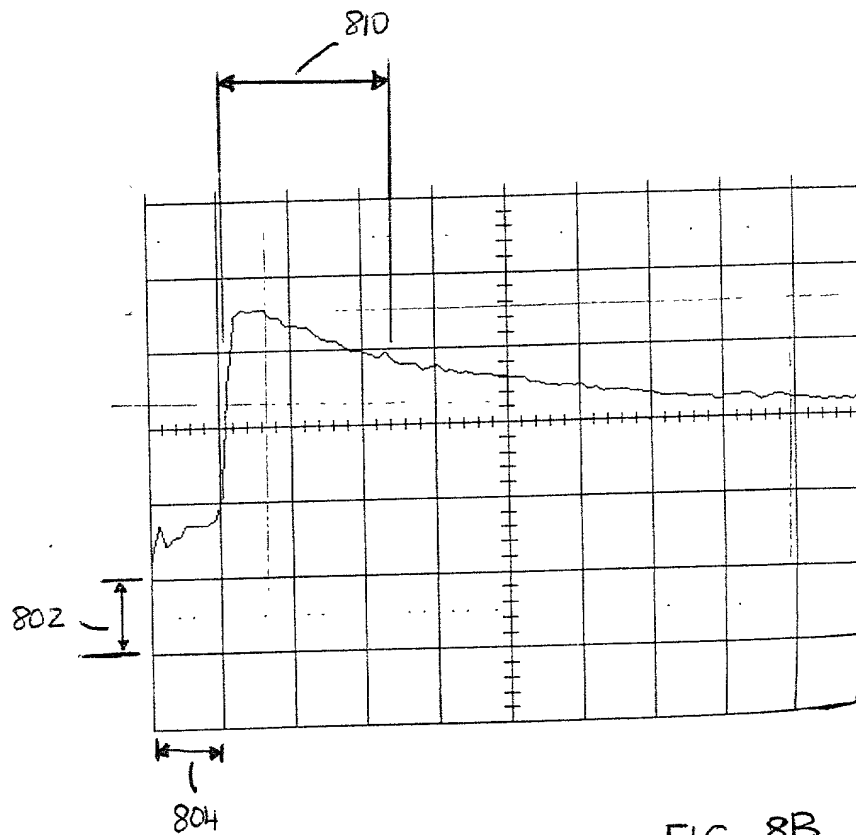


FIG. 8B

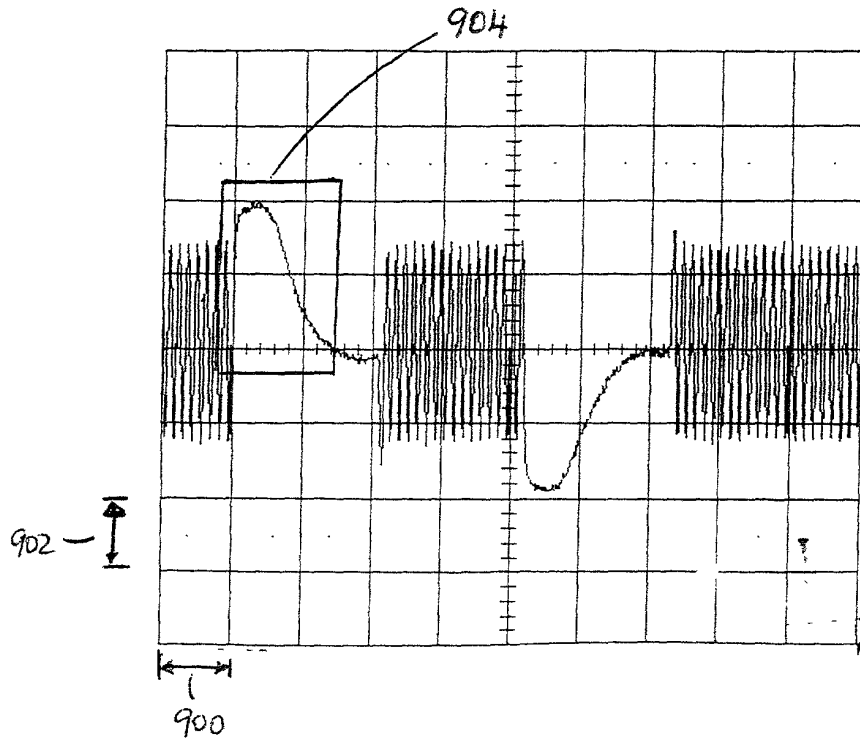


FIG. 9A

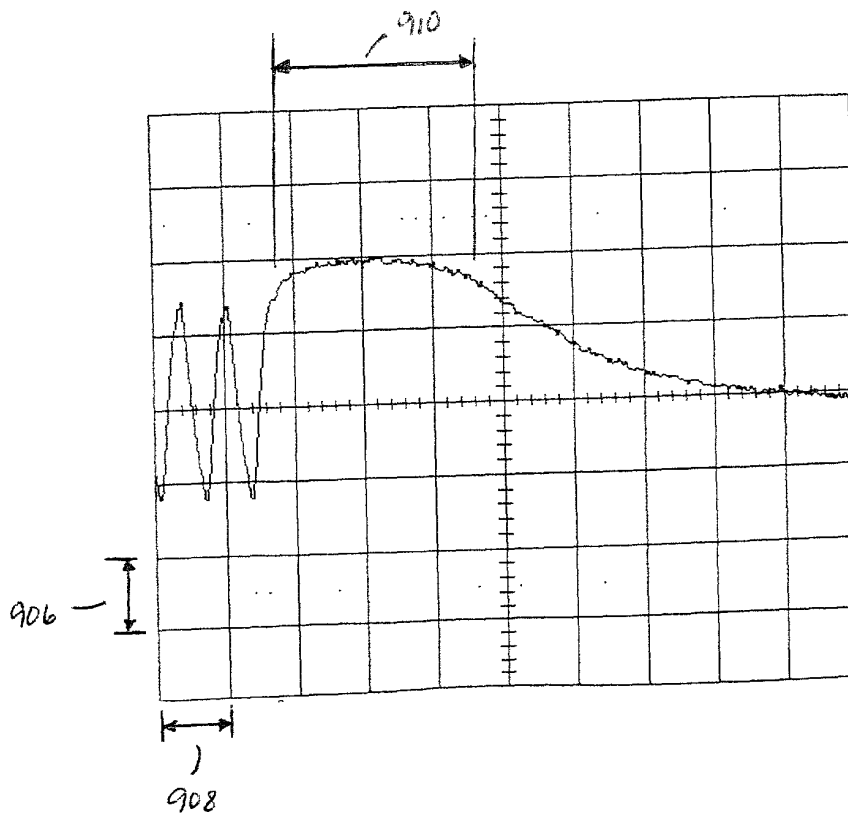


FIG. 9B

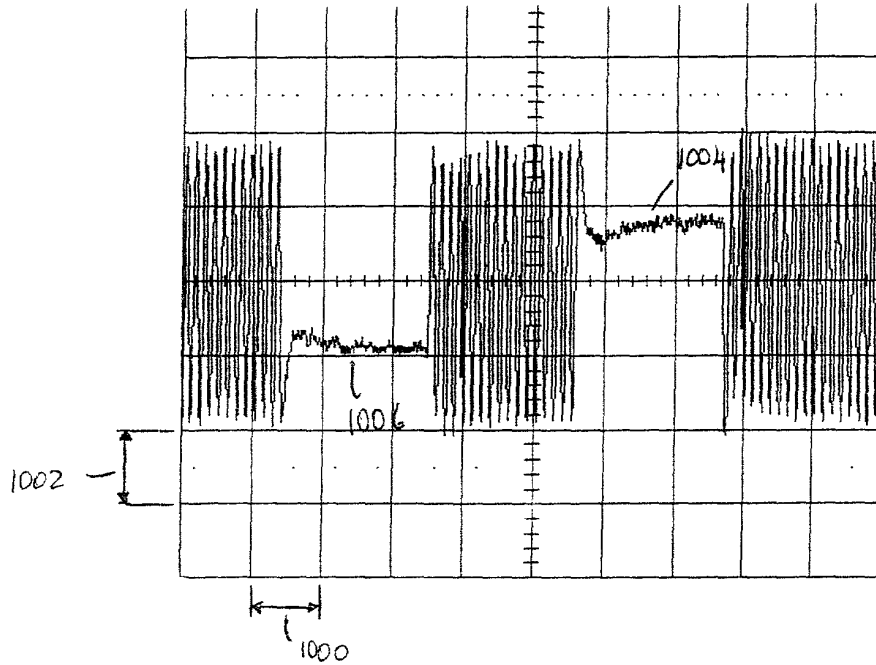


FIG. 10A

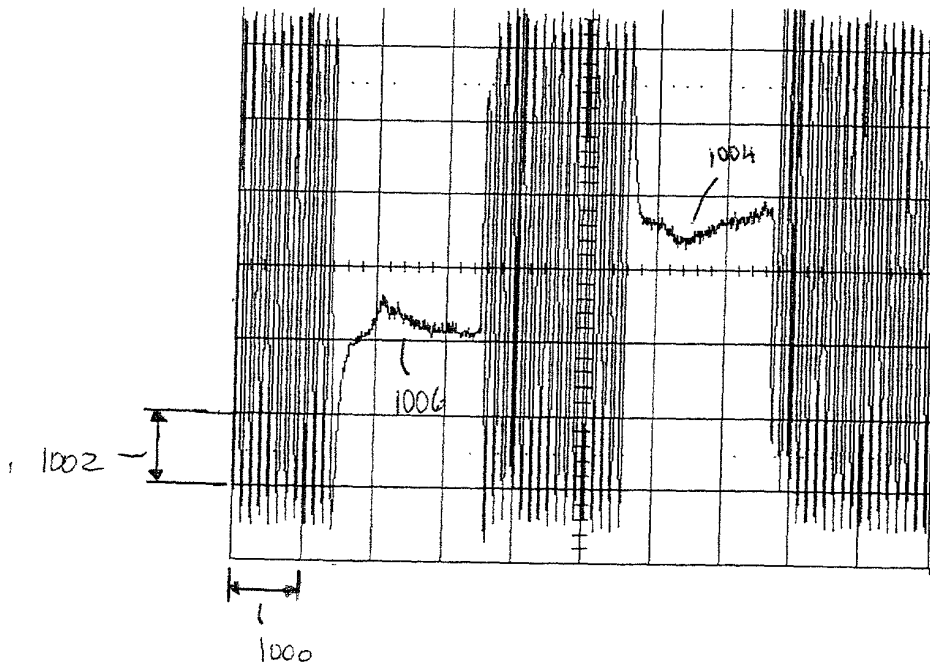


FIG. 10B

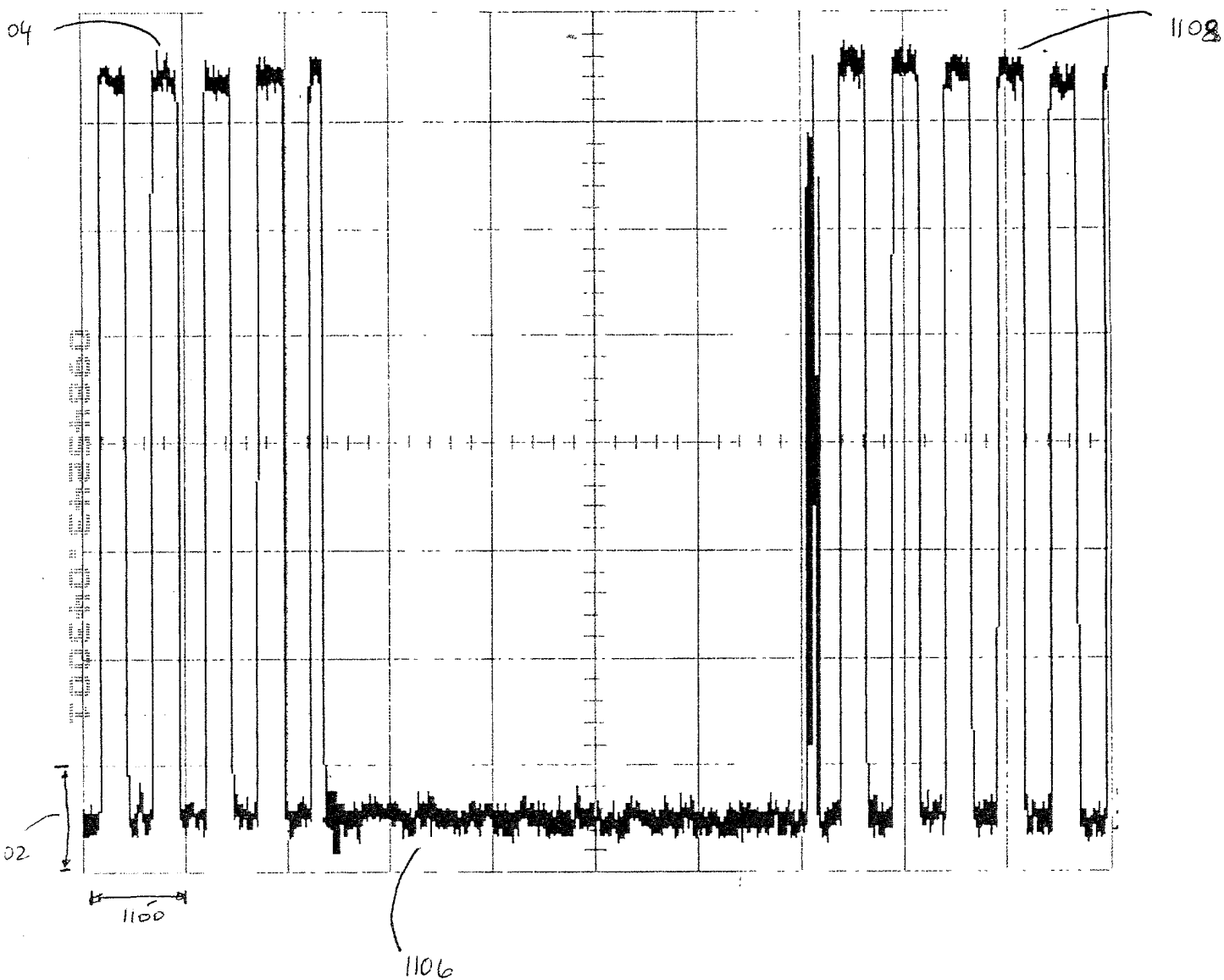


FIG. 11 A



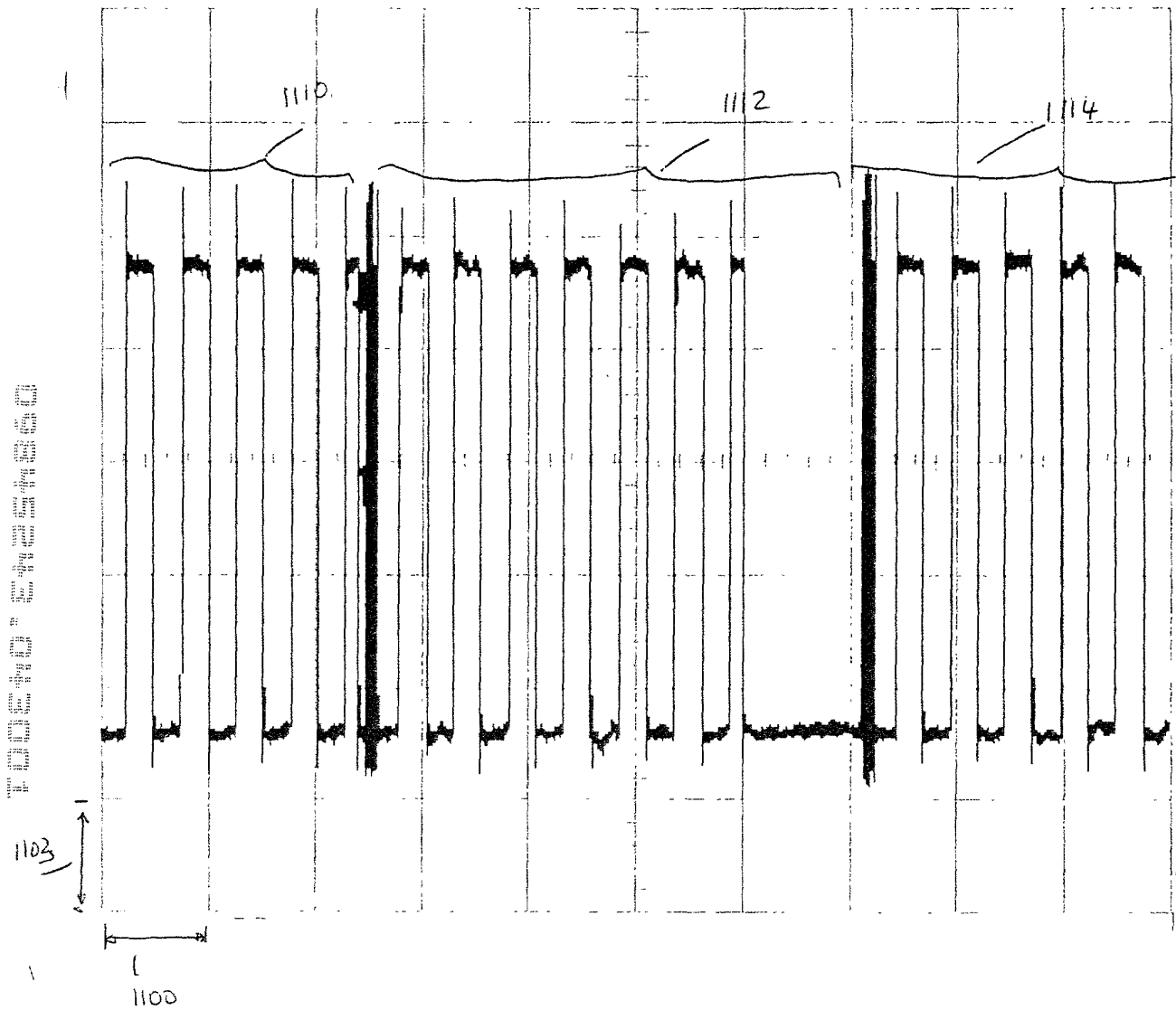


FIG. 11 B

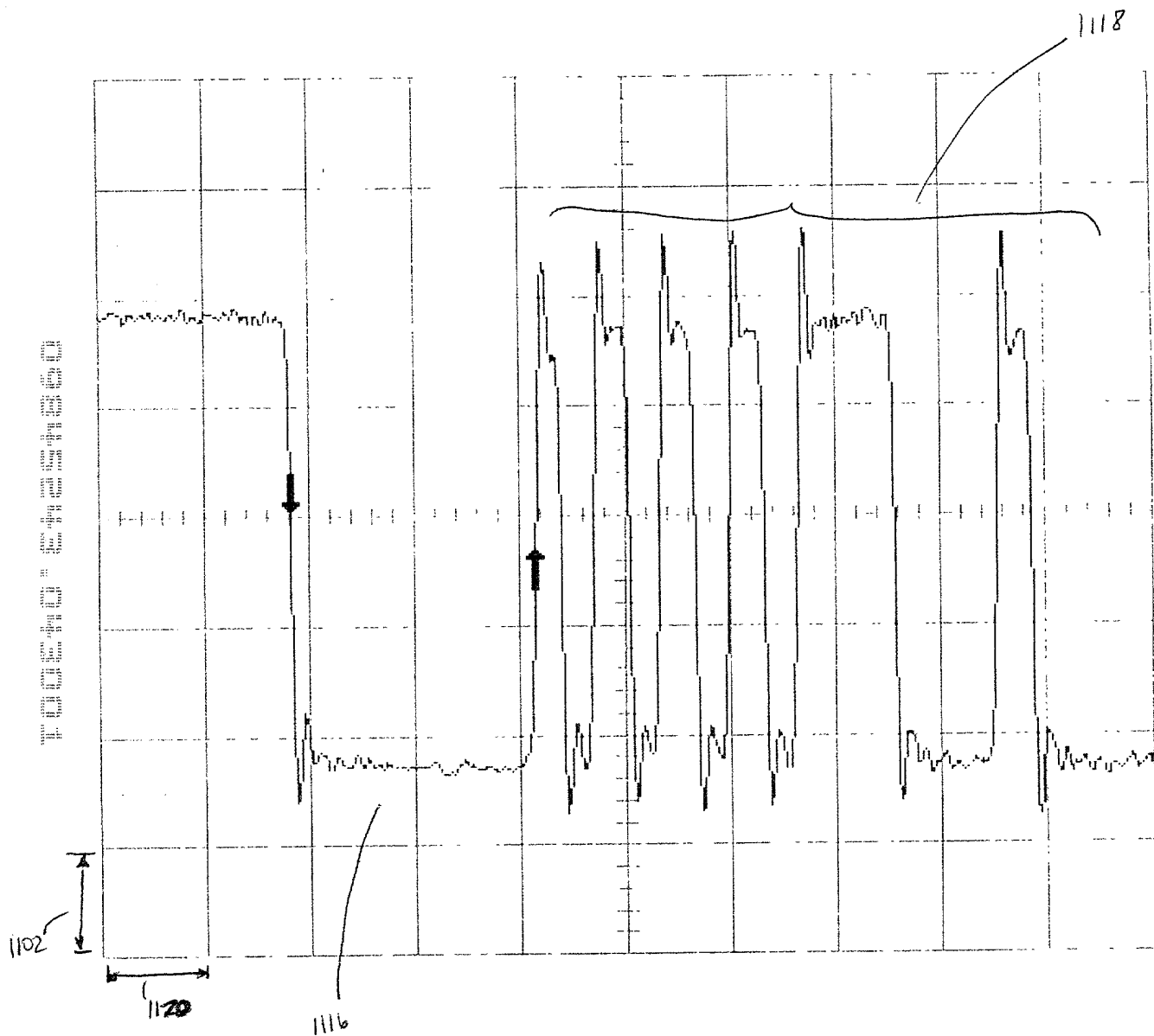


FIG. 11 C